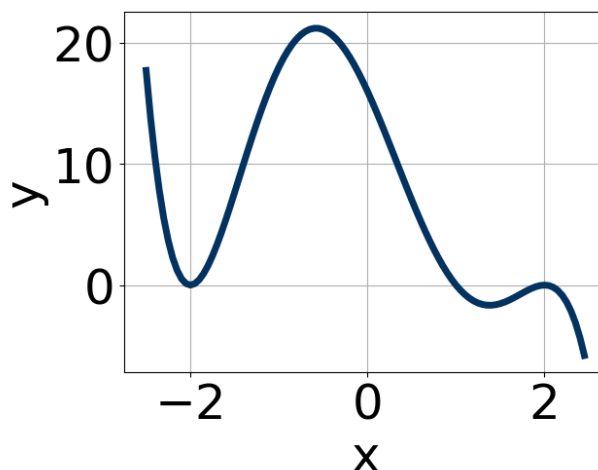


1. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-13(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^5(x - 1)^{10}$
- B. $-14(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^9(x - 1)^{11}$
- C. $18(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^4(x - 1)^{10}$
- D. $-6(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^4(x - 1)^7$
- E. $16(x - 2)^8(x + 2)^8(x - 1)^5$

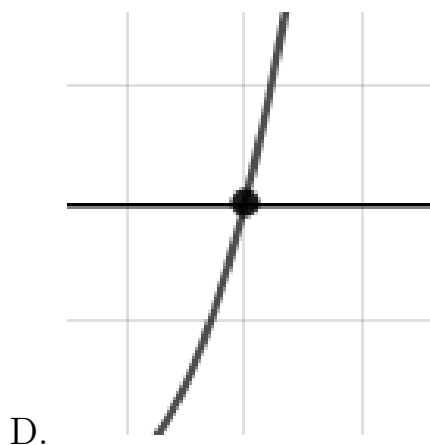
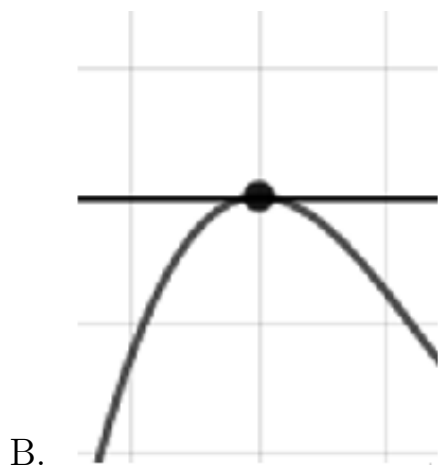
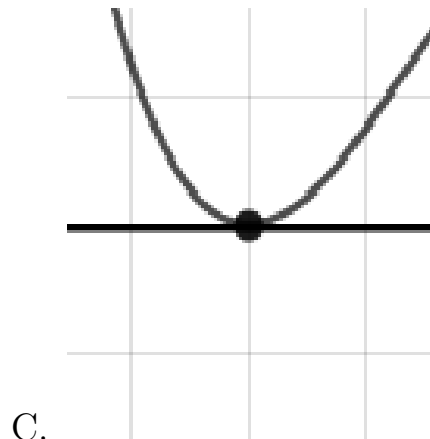
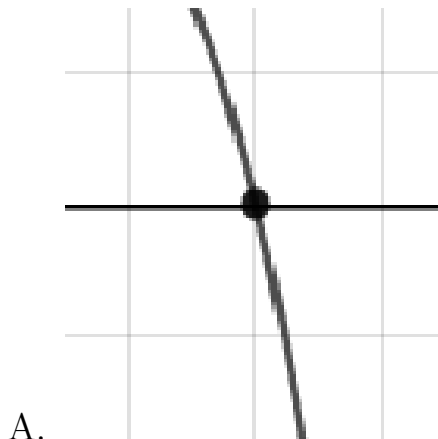
2. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{7}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [53, 63], b \in [-91, -78], c \in [-46, -37], \text{ and } d \in [-21, -18]$
- B. $a \in [53, 63], b \in [-91, -78], c \in [-46, -37], \text{ and } d \in [20, 23]$
- C. $a \in [53, 63], b \in [83, 95], c \in [-46, -37], \text{ and } d \in [-21, -18]$
- D. $a \in [53, 63], b \in [49, 51], c \in [-88, -79], \text{ and } d \in [20, 23]$
- E. $a \in [53, 63], b \in [-165, -159], c \in [107, 112], \text{ and } d \in [-21, -18]$

3. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 8$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x + 8)^8(x - 8)^{11}(x - 7)^9(x + 7)^{13}$$

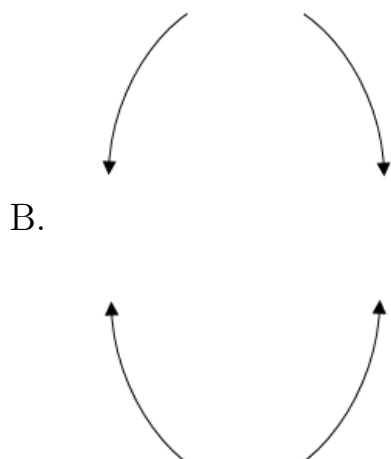


E. None of the above.

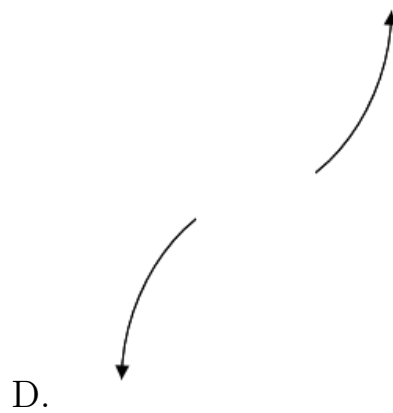
4. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -4(x + 6)^4(x - 6)^5(x + 2)^5(x - 2)^5$$





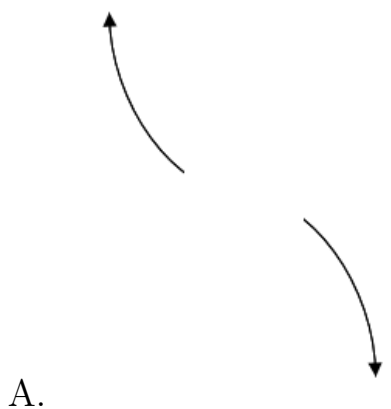
C.



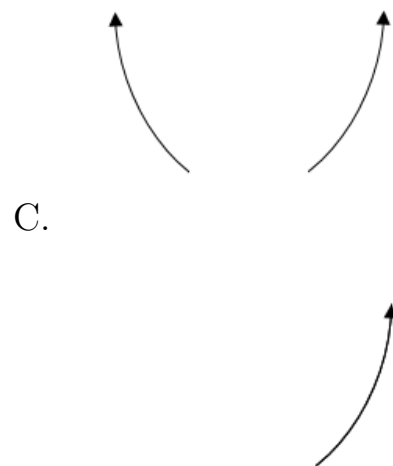
E. None of the above.

5. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x + 2)^5(x - 2)^8(x + 9)^3(x - 9)^3$$



B.



D.

E. None of the above.

6. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-5 + 5i \text{ and } -1$$

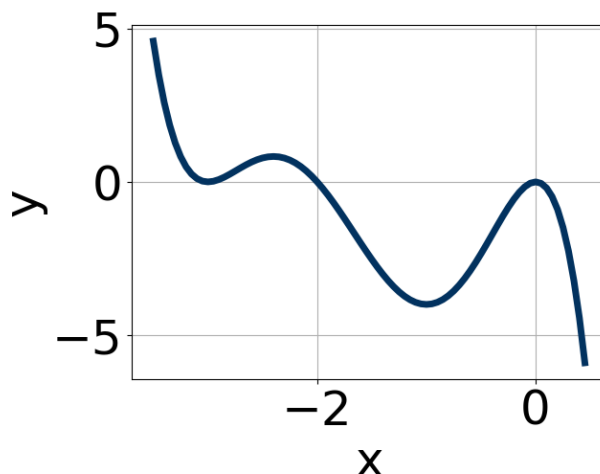
- A. $b \in [-16, -10], c \in [59, 67], \text{ and } d \in [-58, -48]$
- B. $b \in [4, 19], c \in [59, 67], \text{ and } d \in [46, 58]$
- C. $b \in [-8, 6], c \in [-1, 13], \text{ and } d \in [3, 6]$
- D. $b \in [-8, 6], c \in [-6, 3], \text{ and } d \in [-7, 3]$
- E. None of the above.

7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-3}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [48, 62], b \in [44, 50], c \in [-44, -38], \text{ and } d \in [1, 10]$
- B. $a \in [48, 62], b \in [-106, -98], c \in [42, 50], \text{ and } d \in [-8, 2]$
- C. $a \in [48, 62], b \in [79, 88], c \in [7, 18], \text{ and } d \in [-8, 2]$
- D. $a \in [48, 62], b \in [79, 88], c \in [7, 18], \text{ and } d \in [1, 10]$
- E. $a \in [48, 62], b \in [-85, -84], c \in [7, 18], \text{ and } d \in [1, 10]$

8. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $14x^{10}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^5$
- B. $18x^{10}(x + 3)^4(x + 2)^4$
- C. $-11x^9(x + 3)^6(x + 2)^5$
- D. $-13x^8(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^5$
- E. $-8x^{11}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^{10}$

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

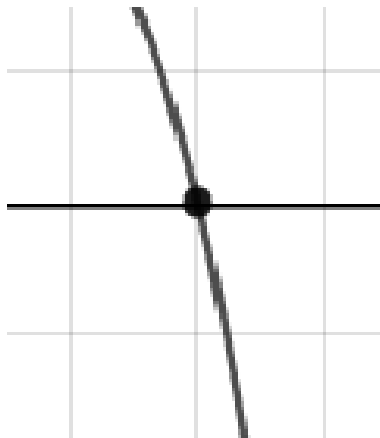
$$4 - 3i \text{ and } 3$$

- A. $b \in [9, 12], c \in [40, 52], \text{ and } d \in [74, 86]$
- B. $b \in [-14, -5], c \in [40, 52], \text{ and } d \in [-77, -72]$
- C. $b \in [0, 3], c \in [0, 5], \text{ and } d \in [-9, -8]$
- D. $b \in [0, 3], c \in [-10, -6], \text{ and } d \in [7, 16]$
- E. None of the above.

10. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 3$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^{10}(x + 8)^5(x - 8)^6$$

A.



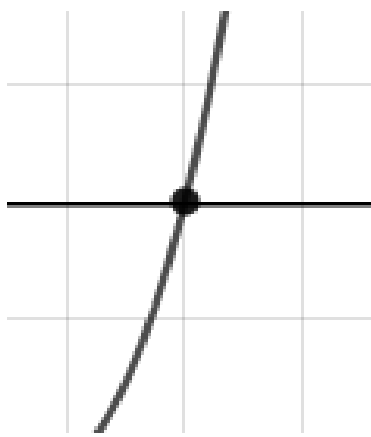
C.



B.



D.



E. None of the above.